109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 547

To improve graduation rates by authorizing the Secretary of Education to make grants to improve adolescent literacy, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 2, 2005

Mr. Hinojosa (for himself, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. McGovern, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. FILNER, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Owens, Ms. Lee, Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Kucinich, Mr. Ortiz, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Payne, Ms. Linda T. SÁNCHEZ OF California, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. CARDOZA, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. REYES, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. WATSON, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. HONDA, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Velázquez, Mr. Baca, Mr. Holt, Mr. Rangel, Mr. Stark, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Wu, Mr. George Miller of California, Ms. Solis, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Mr. Case, Mr. Emanuel, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Ms. Roybal-Al-LARD, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. KIND, Mrs. Capps, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Engel, and Mr. Ed-WARDS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To improve graduation rates by authorizing the Secretary of Education to make grants to improve adolescent literacy, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Graduation for Al
5	Act".
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
7	The Congress finds as follows:
8	(1) Failure to earn a high school diploma has
9	serious economic and social consequences for individ-
10	uals and the Nation.
11	(2) Recent studies show that less than 75 per-
12	cent of all eighth graders graduate from high school
13	in 5 years, and in urban schools the rate falls below
14	50 percent.
15	(3) 40 percent of students attending high-mi-
16	nority-enrollment secondary schools enroll in reme-
17	dial coursework when entering higher education in
18	an effort to gain the skills their secondary education
19	failed to provide.
20	(4) Students who receive concentrated, focused
21	support in literacy graduate from high school and
22	attend college in far greater numbers.
23	(5) On the 2002 National Assessment of Edu-
24	cational Progress, one in four students in the eighth
25	grade scored below basic in reading.

1 (6) Improving the literacy skills of adolescents 2 is a key factor in improving high school graduation 3 rates.

4 TITLE I—IMPROVING 5 ADOLESCENT LITERACY

6 SEC. 101. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

- (1) to provide assistance to State educational agencies and local educational agencies in establishing effective research-based reading programs for students attending secondary schools (including middle schools and high schools, as defined by the local education agency) including economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, students with limited English proficiency, migrant children, and homeless children;
- (2) to provide adequate resources to schools to hire, and to provide in-service training for, at least one literacy coach per 600 students or 20 teachers, whichever requires the greater number of literacy coaches, who can assist all teachers to incorporate research-based reading and writing instruction or English as a second language instruction into their teaching of mathematics, science, history, civics, ge-

- ography, literature, language arts, and other core academic subjects;
- 3 (3) to provide assistance to State educational agencies and local educational agencies in strength-5 ening reading and writing instruction and providing 6 diagnostic reading assessments and comprehensive 7 research-based programs and instructional materials 8 that will improve overall reading and writing per-9 formance among students attending secondary 10 schools; and
 - (4) to provide assistance to State educational agencies and local educational agencies to develop and implement individual graduation plans for students who are most at risk of not graduating from high school so that such students graduate with a high school diploma before reaching 21 years of age or the maximum age for high school attendance in accordance with State law.

19 SEC. 102. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

The Secretary is authorized to establish a program, in accordance with the requirements of this title, that will provide funds to State educational agencies and local educational agencies to establish reading and writing programs to improve overall reading and writing performance among students attending secondary schools (including

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- 1 middle and high schools, as defined by the local education
- 2 agency).

3 SEC. 103. GRANTS TO STATES.

- 4 (a) Allocation to States.—The Secretary shall
- 5 allocate funds to States—
- 6 (1) to establish a reading and writing partner-
- 7 ship to increase the literacy skills for all students,
- 8 including strategies for economically disadvantaged
- 9 students, students from major racial and ethnic
- groups, students with disabilities, students with lim-
- 11 ited English proficiency, migrant children, and
- 12 homeless children;
- 13 (2) to coordinate applications for subgrants
- under this title; and
- 15 (3) to oversee and evaluate the State's activities
- under this title.
- 17 (b) Length of Grant.—Grants made to States
- 18 under this title shall be in effect for a period of 6 years.
- 19 (c) Applications.—In order to receive a grant
- 20 under this title, a State shall submit to the Secretary an
- 21 application in a form established by the Secretary, which
- 22 satisfies the following conditions:
- 23 (1) The application shall not be consolidated
- 24 with an application made under the Elementary and

1	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301
2	et seq.).
3	(2) The application shall include assurances
4	that the State—
5	(A) has established a reading and writing
6	partnership that—
7	(i) coordinated the application; and
8	(ii) will assist in administering the
9	program; and
10	(B) will participate, if requested, in the ex-
11	ternal national evaluation of the program.
12	(3) The application shall include a program
13	plan that contains a description of the following:
14	(A) How the State will assist local edu-
15	cational agencies in implementing grants, in-
16	cluding providing ongoing professional develop-
17	ment for literacy coaches, teachers, paraprofes-
18	sionals, and administrators.
19	(B) How the State will help local edu-
20	cational agencies identify screening, diagnostic,
21	and classroom-based instructional reading and
22	writing assessments.
23	(C) How the State will help local edu-
24	cational agencies identify scientifically based
25	materials and programs.

- 1 (D) How the State will help local edu2 cational agencies identify materials, programs,
 3 and assessments for economically disadvantaged
 4 students, students from major racial and ethnic
 5 groups, students with disabilities, students with
 6 limited English proficiency, migrant children,
 7 and homeless children.
 8 (E) How the State will ensure that profes-
 - (E) How the State will ensure that professional development is based on scientifically based reading research, will effectively improve instructional practices for reading and writing, and is coordinated with professional development activities funded through other programs.
 - (F) How funded activities will help teachers and other instructional staff to implement scientifically based components of reading instruction.
 - (G) The subgrant process, including how the State will ensure that eligible local educational agencies receiving subgrants will use practices based on scientifically based reading research.
 - (H) How the State will build on, and promote coordination among, reading and writing programs in the State to increase overall effec-

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1	tiveness in reading and writing instruction, in-
2	cluding effectiveness among economically dis-
3	advantaged students, students from major ra-
4	cial and ethnic groups, students with disabil-
5	ities, students with limited English proficiency,
6	migrant children, and homeless children.
7	(I) How the State will assist local edu-
8	cational agencies receiving subgrants under this
9	title in providing one-on-one counseling to de-
10	velop graduation plans for students at risk of
11	not graduating on time.
12	(J) How the State will assess and evaluate
13	the effectiveness of eligible local educational
14	agency activities on a regular basis.
15	(d) Use of Funds.—
16	(1) Subgrants.—Each State shall allocate 80
17	percent of the funds the State receives under this
18	title to local educational agencies, utilizing a com-
19	petitive priority based upon the graduation rate for
20	students attending middle schools and high schools.
21	(2) STATE-LEVEL ACTIVITIES.—
22	(A) In General.—Each State educational
23	agency shall use 20 percent of the grant funds
24	the State educational agency receives under this

title—

1	(i) to carry out State-level activities
2	described in subsection (c);
3	(ii) to provide technical support to
4	local educational agencies and high-quality
5	professional development to teachers and
6	literacy coaches;
7	(iii) to provide grants to secondary
8	schools that have low graduation rates but
9	are not in a local education agency with
10	low graduation rates; and
11	(iv) for administrative costs.
12	(B) Limitation.—Not more than 10 per-
13	cent of the grant funds distributed to a State
14	under this title for any fiscal year may be used
15	for planning, administration, and reporting.
16	(e) Notice to Local Education Agencies.—
17	Each State receiving a grant under this title shall provide
18	notice to all eligible local educational agencies about the
19	availability of subgrants under this title.
20	(f) Review of Applications.—State applications
21	shall be reviewed by the Secretary in the order in which
22	they are received.
23	SEC. 104. SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES
24	(a) Eligibility Requirement.—To be eligible to
25	receive a subgrant under this title, a local educational

agency shall be among the local educational agencies in the State with the lowest graduation rates for public secdefined 3 ondary school students (as in section 4 1111(b)(2)(C)(vi) of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-5 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(C)(vi))). 6 (b) Applications.— 7 (1) In General.—Local educational agencies 8 shall submit applications to the State in the form 9 and according to the schedule established by the 10 State. 11 (2) Contents.—In addition to any other infor-12 mation required by the State, applications for sub-13 grants under this title shall demonstrate how the 14 local educational agency will carry out the following 15 required activities: 16 (A) Reading assessments. 17 (B) Reading programs. 18 (C) Reading and writing programs for eco-19 disadvantaged nomically students, students 20 from major racial and ethnic groups, students 21 with disabilities, students with limited English

proficiency, migrant children, and homeless

children.

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1	(D) One-on-one counseling to develop grad-
2	uation plans for students at risk of not grad-
3	uating on time.
4	(E) Selection and implementation of in-
5	structional materials based on scientifically
6	based reading research.
7	(F) Professional development, including in-
8	struction on how to identify and work with eco-
9	nomically disadvantaged students, students
10	from major racial and ethnic groups, students
11	with disabilities, students with limited English
12	proficiency, migrant children, and homeless
13	children.
14	(G) Evaluation strategies.
15	(H) Reporting.
16	(I) Providing access to reading material,
17	including reading materials for economically
18	disadvantaged students, students from major
19	racial and ethnic groups, students with disabil-
20	ities, students with limited English proficiency,
21	migrant children, and homeless children.
22	(3) Consortia.—Local educational agencies
23	may apply to the State for a grant as a consortium,
24	if each member of the consortium meets the eligi-

bility requirement described in subsection (a).

1	(c) Use of Funds.—A local educational agency re-
2	ceiving a subgrant under this title shall use the funds to
3	provide the following services at the middle school and
4	high school levels (as defined by the agency):
5	(1) Hiring and providing inservice training for
6	literacy coaches who shall—
7	(A) work with classroom teachers to incor-
8	porate reading and writing instruction within
9	all subject areas, during regular classroom peri-
10	ods and after school and summer school pro-
11	grams, for all students, including economically
12	disadvantaged students, students from major
13	racial and ethnic groups, students with disabil-
14	ities, students with limited English proficiency,
15	migrant children, and homeless children;
16	(B) work with classroom teachers to iden-
17	tify students with reading problems and provide
18	remediation or referral for additional services;
19	(C) in partnership with classroom teachers,
20	diagnose and remediate reading difficulties of
21	the lowest performing students (including low-
22	performing economically disadvantaged stu-
23	dents, students from major racial and ethnic
24	groups, students with disabilities, students with

limited English proficiency, migrant children,

and homeless children) by providing intensive, research-based instruction (including before-and after-school and summer sessions) focused on reading and writing skills and geared toward ensuring that such students can perform rigorous academic coursework in high school; and

- (D) assess and organize student data on literacy and communicate such data to school administrators.
- (2) Providing one-on-one counseling to all students, beginning in grade 9, who are at risk of not graduating on time because of insufficient accumulation of credits, failure to pass State graduation examinations, or low or failing grades, which counseling shall include—
 - (A) developing individual graduation plans for such students so that they are able to graduate from high school with a standard diploma before reaching 21 years of age or the maximum age for high school attendance in accordance with State law;
 - (B) working with students and their parents or caregivers to develop an individual graduation plan that will define each student's career and education goals, ensure enrollment in

- the coursework necessary for graduation and preparation for postsecondary education and work, and identify the courses and supplemental services necessary to meet those goals;
 - (C) advocating for the student, helping the student to access the services and supports necessary to achieving the goals in the individual graduation plan; and
 - (D) ensuring that limited or non-English speaking parents are able to understand the goals outlined in such plan and to participate in assisting their child in meeting such goals;
 - (3) As necessary, hiring personnel to implement the requirements of paragraph (2).
 - (4) Reviewing, analyzing, developing, and, where possible, adapting curricula to ensure literacy skills are taught within the content area subjects.
 - (5) Providing reading professional development for all teachers in middle and high schools that addresses both remedial and higher level literacy skills for students in the applicable curricula.
 - (6) Providing professional development for all teachers, administrators, and paraprofessionals, where appropriate, in middle and high schools that addresses the literacy needs of economically dis-

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advantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, students with limited English proficiency, migrant children,

and homeless children.

- 5 (7) Procuring and implementing instructional 6 materials, including screening, diagnostic, and class-7 room-based instructional reading and writing assess-8 ments, and software and other educational tech-9 nology.
- 10 (8) Evaluating the effectiveness of the instruc-11 tional strategies, teacher professional development 12 programs, and other interventions that are imple-13 mented under the subgrant.
- (d) EVALUATIONS.—A local educational agency retering a subgrant under this title shall provide to the
 State administering the subgrant interim reports, which
 may be included as part of a consolidated annual report,
 on the effectiveness of the interventions implemented
 using the subgrant after year 3 and year 6 of the subgrant
 award period.
- 21 SEC. 105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOCA-
- 22 TIONS.
- 23 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—For the purposes of carrying 24 out this title, there are authorized to be appropriated

- 1 \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006 and such sums as
- 2 may be necessary for the 5 succeeding fiscal years.
- 3 (b) Special Rule.—
- 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the funds appropriated 5 under this section for a fiscal year are less than 6 \$500,000,000, then the Secretary shall award 7 grants, on a competitive basis, directly to eligible 8 local educational agencies to establish reading and 9 writing programs to improve overall reading and 10 writing performance among students in middle 11 school and secondary school.
 - (2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, a local educational agency shall be among the local educational agencies in the State with the lowest graduation rates for public secondary school students (as defined in section 1111(b)(2)(C)(vi) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(C)(vi))).
- 20 (c) State Allocations.—
- 21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated 22 under subsection (a), 95 percent shall be allocated to 23 the States submitting applications under this title.

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- 1 (2) MINIMUM.—The minimum State allocation 2 is 0.25 percent of the total amount allocated to 3 States.
- 4 (3) PUERTO RICO.—For any fiscal year, Puerto Rico shall receive an allocation that represents not more than the percentage of the total allocation it received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the preceding fiscal year.
- 10 (4) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—States
 11 shall not use funds received under this title to sup12 plant funding already being provided by the State
 13 for such activities or for other educational activities.
 14 Funds may only be used to provide new services au15 thorized under this title.
- 16 (5) REALLOCATION.—If a State does not apply 17 for funding, the Secretary shall reallocate such 18 State's funds to the remaining States.
- 19 (d) Funds Retained by the Secretary shall be used to fund national 20 retained by the Secretary shall be used to fund national 21 activities in support of the programs funded under this 22 title, except that the Secretary may not make direct grants 23 to local educational agencies except as provided in sub-24 section (b).
- 25 (e) Local Educational Agency Subgrants.—

- 1 (1) MINIMUM.—For any fiscal year, each eligible local educational agency shall receive a minimum subgrant amount equal to at least the percentage of the total allocation it received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the preceding fiscal year.
 - (2) Full implementation.—Subgrants to eligible local educational agencies shall be of sufficient size and scope to enable such entities to fully implement programs.
- 12 (3) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Local edu13 cational agencies shall not use funds received under
 14 this title to supplant funding already being provided
 15 by a local educational agency for such activities or
 16 for other educational activities. Funds may only be
 17 used to provide new services authorized under this
 18 title.

19 SEC. 106. DEFINITIONS.

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- For the purposes of this title:
- 21 (1) Individual graduation plan" means a written plan,
 22 "individual graduation plan" means a written plan,
 23 developed in partnership school personnel, parents,
 24 and students, to list the steps necessary for the indi-

- vidual to achieve high school graduation with astandard diploma.
 - (2) LITERACY COACH.—The term "literacy coach" means a certified teacher, with a demonstrated effectiveness in teaching reading to students with specialized needs and the ability to work with classroom teachers to improve their instructional techniques to support reading and writing improvement, who works on site at a school to—
 - (A) train teachers from across the curriculum to incorporate the teaching of reading and writing skills into their instruction of content;
 - (B) train teachers to assess students' reading and writing skills and identify students requiring remediation; and
 - (C) provide or assess remedial literacy instruction, including for after school and summer school programs, for students requiring attention, including economically disadvantaged students, students from major racial and ethnic groups, students with disabilities, students with limited English proficiency, migrant children, and homeless children.

1	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
2	the Secretary of Education.
3	(4) STATE.—The term "State" means the 50
4	States, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the District of
5	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam,
6	American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the
7	Northern Mariana Islands.
8	TITLE II—ACCOUNTABILITY
9	SEC. 201. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR ADEQUATE YEARLY
10	PROGRESS.
11	Section 1111(b)(2)(C) of the Elementary and Sec-
12	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(C))
13	is amended—
14	(1) in clause (v)—
15	(A) by striking the semicolon at the end of
16	subclause (Π) and inserting a period; and
17	(B) by inserting after subclause (II) the
18	following:
19	"(III) In the case of secondary
20	schools, the graduation rates for all
21	students as described in clause (vi);";
22	and
23	(2) by amending clause (vi) to read as follows:
24	"(vi) in accordance with subparagraph
25	(D), includes graduation rates for public

1	secondary school students (defined as the
2	percentage of students who graduate from
3	secondary school with a regular diploma,
4	as defined by the State, before reaching 21
5	years of age or the maximum age for high
6	school attendance in accordance with State
7	law), measured separately for each group
8	described in clause (v).".
9	SEC. 202. GRADUATION RATE INFORMATION ON ANNUAL
10	STATE REPORT CARDS.
11	Section 1111(h)(1)(C) of the Elementary and Sec-
12	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(h)(1)(C))
13	is amended—
14	(1) in clause (vii), by striking "and" at the end;
15	(2) in clause (viii), by striking the period at the
16	end and inserting "; and"; and
17	(3) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(ix) for secondary schools, informa-
19	tion in the aggregate on graduate rates de-
20	scribed in section $1111(b)(2)(C)(vi)$,
21	disaggregated as described in clause (i).".

SEC. 203. ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY ACT

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

- 3 Section 241 of the Adult Education and Family Lit-
- 4 eracy Act (20 U.S.C. 9251) is amended by adding at the
- 5 end the following:

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- 6 "(c) Reports.—
- "(1) REPORTS TO THE SECRETARY.—An eligi-7 8 ble agency receiving funds under this title shall an-9 nually provide the Secretary with a report on the 10 number participants who are 16, 17, or 18 years of age in the programs and services provided under 11 12 section 231, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gen-13 der, limited English proficiency status, disability, 14 and socioeconomic status.
 - "(2) Reports to congress.—Not later than June 30, 2007, and by June 30 annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress containing the results of the eligible agency reports required by paragraph (1).".

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